the long battle ahead, George's leadership and outspoken advocacy on behalf of our public school system will continue to be an inspiration to us all.

In addition to his many professional contributions, George has also been involved with a variety of social service organizations in the community. The John E. Rodgers African-American Cultural Center, New Britain Boys Club, Amistad America, Inc., Coalition to End Child Poverty, and the New Britain Foundation for Public Giving are just a portion of those organizations who have benefited from his hard work and contagious enthusiasm.

It is my great honor to rise today to join his wife, Gerri, their four children, ten grand-children and four great-grandchildren, as well as the many family, friends, and colleagues who have gathered this evening to extend my deepest thanks and appreciation to George C. Springer for his outstanding contributions to the State of Connecticut and all of our communities. He will certainly be missed but never forgotten.

ILSA EXTENSION ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2001

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I am very concerned by public reports I read of continuing Iranian efforts to develop ballistic missiles and by the apparent coordination between Iran and other regional proliferators. I am equally troubled by the lack of contrition shown by Libya's leadership for their role in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103. The sponsors of this bill argue that this measure will significantly advance efforts to constrain Iranian proliferation and will force Libya's government to demonstrate greater remorse for their previous sponsorship of terrorism.

These claims may well be true. But I am concerned by efforts to force through this bill under suspension procedures without opportunity for open debate and amendment.

The 106th Congress made very clear its support for substantially revising U.S. sanctions policy by adopting the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act. This bill was signed into law by the President last year and lifted all unilateral sanctions on food and medicine, and significantly restricted the future application of such sanctions. The regulations governing the sale of food and medicine to formerly sanctioned states, including Iran and Libya, will be effective next week, and sales will be able to go forward.

I would like to believe that last year marked a significant philosophical shift in how the United States deals with sanctions policy. Generally, most Members agree that unilateral sanctions tend to have very little effect on targeted states, while they do hurt American interests. Unilateral sanctions also have a way of hardening opposition to the United States within the targeted country, and allow repressive governments to maintain a siege mentality that generally benefits the oppressors more than the oppressed. And the perception of hostility that accompanies such sanctions has a way of marginalizing reformist elements within the countries we seek to improve.

At the same time, unilateral sanctions have a way of greatly complicating our trading relationships with our allies. Extraterritorial sanctions, such as would be applied under this measure, are even more antagonizing to our most prominent trade partners.

Certainly, the House should, and regularly does, go on record with concerns about terrorism and proliferation. It is our responsibility to promote policies that change these reprehensible regimes. But I am concerned when this body debates sanctions policy with no opportunity for amendment on the floor. Sanctions go to the heart of our foreign policy, and are important enough to be deliberated in the open, during regular hours, with full participation by Members. Regretfully, this was not the case with H.R. 1954.

# RECOGNIZING CARLIN MANUFACTURING

## HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Carlin Manufacturing on the occasion of their 20 year anniversary. Carlin Manufacturing is the world's leading manufacturer of mobile kitchens and specialty vehicles.

Carlin Manufacturing built its first mobile kitchen in 1980. Today, Carlin Manufacturing does business in over 30 countries. Each unit is custom built to suit the needs of their customers. Carlin Manufacturing has proven that high quality is essential through their careful quality checks during construction of the units.

Carlin Manufacturing has designed a wide variety of mobile kitchens for various uses. They have designed everything from units for commercial mobile restaurants to camouflage kitchen units that were used in Kuwait during the Gulf War. No matter the need, Carlin Manufacturing has always provided high quality mobile kitchens and serving facilities.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Carlin Manufacturing for its innovation and twenty year career in design of mobile kitchens. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Carlin Manufacturing and wishing them many more years of continued success.

HONORING IMAM ABDUL-MAJID KARIM HASAN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

# HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to join the Muhammad Islamic Center of Hamden, Connecticut and the Interfaith Cooperative Ministries of New Haven, Connecticut in paying tribute to Abdul-Majid Karim Hasan as he

celebrates his retirement.

For over twenty years, Imam Hasan has worked diligently as the Islamic Chaplain and director of Islamic Affairs for the Connecticut State Department of Corrections. What began as a volunteer effort to provide Islamic serv-

ices to prisoners became a life-long career when in 1980 then Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, John Manson asked Imam Hasan to assume the responsibilities of Islamic Chaplain. As the first full-time Islamic Chaplain, Imam Hasan has been an invaluable resource for those of Islamic faith in the corrections system. Throughout this time he has been responsible for the implementation. evaluation, and oversight of all Islamic programs for both male and female correctional facilities throughout Connecticut. Serving as liaison between inmates, administration and the federal courts. Imam Hasan has left an indelible mark on the Department—a legacy that will not soon be forgotten.

In addition to his professional career, Imam Hasan has played a vital role in the Islamic community of New Haven for over thirty years. Imam Hasan's work with the Muslim American Society has spanned over four decades. First appointed as Minister of Muhammed's Mosque #40 in New Haven in 1971, he has been an invaluable asset to the Muslim community of Greater New Haven for over thirty years. As the spiritual director of the Muhammed Islamic Center, Imam Hasan has devoted countless hours to nurturing the spiritual needs of Muslims throughout the Greater New Haven region. His commitment and dedication to the mission of the Muslim American Society and his fellow Muslims is reflected in the myriad of awards and citations that adorn his walls.

This evening, as family, friends, and colleagues gather to pay him tribute, I am honored to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for his many years of dedicated service and best wishes for many more years of health and happiness.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  $Wednesday, \ July \ 25, \ 2001$ 

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to an unavoidable scheduling conflict in my Congressional District on Monday, July 23, 1 was not present for rollcall votes Nos. 257–259. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three votes.

THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKSTAN

## HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 25, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to the issue of strengthening trade relations with one of the most promising countries of the post-Soviet era—the Republic of Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has long been seen as a crossroads between East and West—a meeting place not only of continents, but of cultures, values, ideas, resources and trade.

Kazakhstan today has the best economic prospects in the region. It has highest rate of economic growth, especially throughout the current year. Already well-known for its abundant natural resources, the recent discovery of major hydrocarbon deposits in the offshore